

## WON

To WONDER, *v. n.* [pundian, Saxon; *wonder*, Dutch.] To be struck with admiration; to be pleased or surprised so as to be astonished.

The want of these magazines of victuals I have oftentimes complained of in England, and *wondered* at in other countries.

His deadly wound was healed: and all the world *wondered* after the fact.

No wonder to us, who have conversed with too many strange unparallel'd actions, now to *wonder* at any thing: wonder is 'from surprise, and surprise ceases upon experience.

King Turnus *wonder'd* at the fight renew'd. *Dryden*. Who can *wonder* that all the sciences have been so over-charged with insignificant and doubtful expressions, capable to make the most quick-sighted very little the more knowing.

I could not sufficiently *wonder* at the intrepidity of these diminutive mortals, who durst venture to mount and walk upon my body.

WONDER, *n. f.* [pundian, Saxon; *wonder*, Dutch.] 1. Admiration; astonishment; amazement; surprise caused by something unusual or unexpected.

Bear such an emphasis? whose phrase or sorrow Conjure the wand'ring stars, and makes them stand Like *wonder*-wounded hearers.

What is he, whose griefs *Wonder* caught astonishment, or an immovable posture of the body; for in *wonder* the spirits fly not as in fear, but only settle.

2. Cause of wonder; a strange thing; something more or greater than can be expected.

The Cornish *wonder*-gatherer describeth the fame. *Carew*. Great effects come of industry in civil business; and to try things oft, and never to give over, doth *wonders*.

Of every beast, and bird, and insect small Came fens, and pairs.

What woman will you find, Though of this age the *wonder* and the fame, On whom his leisure will vouchsafe an eye Of fond desire?

No *wonder* deep from careful lovers flies, To bathe himself in Saccarida's eyes; As fair Africa once from earth to heav'n, By strife and loud impiety was driven.

Drawn for your prince, that sword could *wonders* do: The better cause makes mine the sharper now.

3. Any thing mentioned with wonder. There Babylon the *wonder* of all tongues.

Ample souls among mankind have arrived at that prodigious extent of knowledge which renders them the *wonder* and glory of the nation where they live.

WONDERFUL, *adj.* [wonder and full] Admirable; strange; astonishing.

I uttered that which I understood not, things too *wonderful* for me which I knew not.

Hath been the cause, and *wonderful* to hear.

All this is very *wonderful*, Shakespeare multiplies miracle upon miracle to bring about the same event in the play, which chance with more propriety performs in the novel.

WONDERFUL, *adv.* To a wonderful degree. Improperly used. The house which I am about to build shall be *wonderful* great.

WONDERFULLY, *adv.* [from *wonderful*.] In a wonderful manner; to a wonderful degree.

He was much made on by the pope, who knowing himself to be unprofitable to the Christian world, was *wonderfully* glad to hear that there were such echoes of him founding in remote parts.

There is something *wonderfully* divine in the air of this picture.

WONDERMENT, *n. f.* [from *wonder*.] Astonishment; amazement. Not in use, except in low language.

When my pen would write her titles true, It ravish'd is with fancy's *wonderment*.

Those things which I here set down, do naturally take the sense, and not respect petty *wonderments*.

The neighbours made a *wonderment* of it, and asked him what he meant.

WONDERSTRUCK, *adj.* [wonder and strike.] Amazed. That image of his filial piety.

WONDEROUS, *adj.* [This is contracted from *wonderous*, of *wonder*.] 1. Admirable; marvellous; strange; surprising.

The credit of whose virtue rest with thee; *Wonderous* indeed, if cause of such effects.

In such charities she pass'd the day; 'Twas *wonder* how she found an hour to pray.

Researches into the springs of natural bodies, and their motions, should awaken us to admire the *wonderous* wisdom of our Creator in all the works of nature.

2. [Wonderous is barbarously used for an adverb.] In a strange degree.

From that part where Moses remembereth the giants, begotten by the sons of good men upon the daughters of the wicked; did they steal those *wonderous* great acts of their ancient kings and powerful giants.

To shun th' allurements is not hard To minds resolv'd, forewarn'd and well-prepar'd; But *wonderous* difficult, when once beset, To struggle through the straits, and break th' involving net.

You are so beautiful, So *wonderous* fair, you justify rebellion. Sylphs, yet mindful of their ancient race, Are, as when women, *wonderous* fond of place.

WONDEROUSLY, *adv.* [from *wonderous*.] To a strange degree. My lord led *wonderously* to discontent.

This made Proserpina Make to them the greater speed, For fear that they too much should bleed, Which *wonderously* her troubled.

Such doctrines in the pigeon house were taught: You need not ask how *wonderously* they wrought. Of injur'd fame, and mighty wrongs receiv'd, Cloe complains, and *wonderously* aggrieved.

WONT, *v. n.* [Preterite and participle *wont*; punian, To be WONT. Saxon; *gewonen*, Dutch.] To be accustomed; to use; to be used.

A yearly solemn feast the *wont* to make The day that first doth lead the year around.

Through power of that, his cunning thievery He *wonts* to work, that none the same spies. Jason the Thessalian was *wont* to say, that some things must be done unjustly, that many things may be done justly.

I this night have dream'd; If dream'd, not as I oft am *wont*, of thee, But of offence and trouble.

The eagle's fate and mine are one, Which on the shaft that made him die Epy'd a feather of his own.

Wherewith he *wont* to soar so high. A mother was *wont* always to indulge her daughters, when any of them desired furrils or birds, but then they must keep them well.

Another sort of sophism is *wont* to be called an imperfect enumeration or false induction, when from a few experiments men infer general theorems.

WONT, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Custom; habit; use. Out of use. Passing their time according to their *wonts*, they waited for the coming of Phalaris.

Things natural in that regard forget their ordinary natural *wont*, that which is heavy mounting sometime upwards of its own accord.

'Tis not his *wont* to be the hindmost man, What'er occasion keeps him from us now.

They are by sudden alarm or watchword to be called out to their military motions under fly or covert, according to the season, as was the Roman *wont*.

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Fancies and notions he pursues, Which ne'er had being but in thought:

Each like the Grecian artist *woos* The image he himself has wrought.

My proud rival *woos* Another partner to his throne and bed.

Oh, stretch thy reign, fair peace! from shore to shore, Till conquest ceases, and slavery be no more;

Till the freed Indians in their native groves Reap their own fruits, and *woos* their fable loves.

2. To court solicitously; to invite with importunity. Yet can the love a foreign emperor, Whom of great worth and power the hearts to be;

If he be woo'd but by ambassador, Or but his letters or his pictures see:

So while the virgin soul on earth doth stay, She *woos* and tempted is ten thousand ways

'By these great powers, which on the earth bear sway, The wisdom of the world, wealth, pleasure, praise.

Sweet bird that shun'st the noise of folly, Most musical, most melancholy!

These, chaunters oft the woods among, I *woos* to hear thy even-song.

To Woo, *v. n.* To court; to make love. With pomp, and trains, and in a crowd they *woos*.

When true felicity is but in two. WOOD, *adj.* [woody, Gothic; pob, Saxon; *wood*, Dutch.] Mad; furious; raging.

Winds do rage, as winds were *wood*, And cause spring tides to raise great flood.

Coal-black steeds born of hellish brood, That on their rusty bits did champ as they were *wood*.

Calm the tempest of his passion *wood*; The banks are overflown, when stopp'd is the flood.

Wood, *n. f.* [pube, Saxon; *woods*, Dutch.] 1. A large and thick plantation of trees.

The *wood*-born people fall before her flat, And worship her as goddesses of the *wood*.

St. Valentine is past: Begin these *wood*-birds but to couple now?

The *woods* are ruthless, dreadful, deaf and dull: There speak and strike, *Shakespeare's Titus and Andronicus*.

Light thickens, and the crow Makes wing to the rooky *woods*.

Hecate, when the gave to rule the *woods*, Then led me trembling through those dire abodes.

2. The substance of trees; timber. Balm his soul head with warm distilled waters, And burn sweet *wood* to make the lodging sweet.

The cavity of the tin plate was filled with a melted cement, made of pitch, resin, and *wood*-ashes, well incorporated.

Having filled it about five inches with thoroughly kindled *wood*-coals, we let it down into the glass.

A laurel's trunk, a venerable *wood*. The soft *wood* turns use commonly.

The size of faggots and *wood*-stacks differs in most countries. Herrings must be smoked with *wood*.

WOODA'NEMONE, *n. f.* A plant. WOODBINE, *n. f.* [pubbin, Saxon.] Honeyfuckle.

Beatrice, e'en now Couch'd in the *woodbine* coverture.

The nymphs of the mountains would be drawn, upon their heads garlands of *woodbine* and wild roses.

WOODCOCK, *n. f.* [pobucco, Saxon.] A bird of passage with a long bill; his food is not known. It is a word ludicrously used for a dance.

He hath bid me to a calve's head and a capon; shall I not find a *woodcock* too?

Soon as in doubtful day the *woodcock* flies, Her cleanly pail the pretty housewife bears.

WOOD, *adj.* [from *wood*.] Supplied with wood. The lord Struts have been possessed of a very great landed estate, well-conditioned, *wooded* and watered.

WOODRINK, *n. f.* Decoction or infusion of medicinal woods, as *salutaris*.

The drinking elder-wine or *woodrinks* are very useful. WOODEN, *adj.* [from *wood*.]

1. Lignous; made of wood; timber. Like a strutting player, whose conceit Lies in his hamstring, he doth think it rich To hear the *wooden* dialogue and fountal

'Tis his stretch'd footing and the scabb'dage. *Shakespeare*. They used to vault or leap up; and therefore they had *wooden* horses in their houses and abroad.

WOODPECKER, *n. f.* [wood and peck; *picus martius*, Lat.] A bird. The structure of the tongue of the *woodpecker* is very singular, whether we look at its great length, its bones and muscles, its incompassing parts of the neck and head, the better to exert itself in length, and, again, to retract it into its cell; and lastly, whether we look at its sharp, horny, bearded point, and the gluey matter at the end of it, the better to stab and draw little maggots out of wood.

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